

## ALEXANDRIA, (D. C.)

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1832.

The Act of our Town Council, "for raising a Revenue for the year 1832," will be found on the preceding page.

**Errata.**—In the communication of "A Slaveholder," 3d paragraph, 15th line from the end, for "professing" read "possessing." Same paragraph, 5th line from the end, for "hopes" read "hopes." 4th paragraph, 8th line, for "exclusive" read "conclusively."

## LATE &amp; IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, March 20.

The packet ship *Charmagne*, Capt. Robinson, from Havre, via Plymouth, arrived at a late hour this morning, having sailed from the latter port on the 20th of February. We are indebted to Captain Robinson, and the editors of the Evening Post, for London papers to the evening of the 17th of February.

**The Cholera in London.**—The Cholera has made its appearance in London, and on the 15th of February there had been fifteen cases in the capital, and some deaths. But the accounts state that there was no great alarm among the people. The disease continued very fatal in the north.

At Haddington, where the disease has prevailed with great severity, it was no longer confined to the poor, but several respectable individuals in easy circumstances have died of it; some after an illness of ten, twelve, or fifteen hours. It has broken out at Hadwick, on the border, "so that in the east end and centre of the country," says an English paper, "it is now fairly established." The people of Edinburgh made early preparation for it, as the readers of this paper have already been apprised.

The following comments upon the appearance of this scourge in London, are from the *Devonport Telegraph*:

The first case reported to the Council was that of a shipper, who had been employed on the preceding day on board a vessel from Sunderland. The contagionists, there, say that their doctrine is fully confirmed, as this man had evidently taken the infection from the vessel. It is right to mention, however, that by the united testimony of several medical men, undoubted cases of Cholera have occasionally occurred in London for the last two or three months, and they have not been formally reported to the Council merely because of their rarity and generally modified symptoms, but that they were cases of the true Asiatic Cholera has not been questioned. There is, therefore, still reason to doubt the doctrine of direct contagion, without the qualification of the existence of predisposing causes.

The question is of more importance than is generally understood, since upon it rests the value of all those preparations made by the Boards of Health throughout the country. If infection can be conveyed by getting rid of those causes which give the body a tendency to receive it, then will cleanliness, good food and clothing, and pure air, be, under Providence, the means of escaping its deleterious effects, or, in a great degree, neutralizing its power, while without this conviction on our minds, these things would be of no avail, and our only resource then would be to stop all intercourse with the infected places—a measure of infinite evil in a commercial country like this.

It will be seen by our Parliamentary Report, that the government has applied for additional powers to enforce the sanitary and other regulations deemed necessary as a check to the spread of the disorder, a bill for which purpose has been brought in, and the standing orders of the House having been suspended, it has, ere this, passed the House of Commons. Its provisions are to empower the Privy Council to command parishes to carry their orders into execution; misdemeanor or punishable with fine and imprisonment, and the expenses in the first instance are to come out of the poor rates, but where they press heavily the county at large will be bound to contribute. An objection was raised against paying the charges out of the public funds, as not affording a sufficient check to extravagance. By the present arrangement each district will have a surveillance over its own expenses, and it was intimated that if the pestilence should be found to press in a very unequal manner upon any particular parishes or counties, it may afterwards become a question how far they should be relieved by a Parliamentary grant.

**London, Feb. 16.—Reports received.**—This day—In London 12 new cases, 4 deaths (viz. Southwark 11, Lambeth 1). In the north of England 39 new cases, 15 deaths. At Limehouse, up to one o'clock yesterday, it may be stated, on the authority of a member of the Board of Health of that place, that no new case had occurred. With regard to Rotherhithe, statements as to any case there are believed to be wholly without foundation. The suspicion is very general throughout the city, that the alarm has been spread through interested motives.

**From a Morning Paper.** That there is no new disorder in this country is a question which involves another of serious import.—Whether a death-blow shall be given to our commerce for the next six months, and whether the tens of thousands who are depending upon it for employment shall be deprived of their daily bread. London declared to be an infected place—a city of the plague. Has the Government well considered what it is about?

Three cases of cholera occurred in Glasgow, 2 of which have terminated fatally.

**Typhus Fever at Wapping.**—Yesterday Mr. Henry Sage, a medical practitioner, of 125 High street, Wapping, waited upon Mr. Ballantine, the sitting Magistrate at the Thames Police office, to acquaint him that a fever of the most malignant kind, and of which several persons had died, was at that time raging in the parish of St. George in the East, and that the subject required the prompt interference of the Magistrates and local authorities to prevent its extension, or otherwise the most alarming consequences might ensue. Mr. Ballantine said that measures should be taken for that purpose.

The following answer to a communication addressed by the Secretary for Lloyd's, to Mr.

Whitmore, of the Custom House, has been posted at Lloyd's:

CUSTOM HOUSE, Feb. 14.

"Sir—In reply to your letter of this date, I beg to inform you that an order has been received from the Lords Council, acquainting this Board that clean Bills of Health are not to be issued to vessels clearing out from the port of London, and that it should be stated in the bills that cases of Cholera have occurred in London within the last two days.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant.

J. WHITMORE.

"John Bennet, Esq. Secretary Lloyd's."

**London, Feb. 15.**—The total number of cases reported at Rotherhithe, Ratcliffe highway, Lambeth and Southwark, are as follows:—

Cases 16 Deaths 7

In the north of England the number of cases since our last publication has been according to the official reports 465; the deaths 127—making a total in that part of the kingdom since its commencement of 4452 cases, and 1331 deaths.

**Council Office, Whitehall, Feb. 15, 1832.**—The Lords of the Council have just received an intimation that the Bishop of London has directed the Clergy of his Diocese in no cases to permit the bodies of persons dying of the cholera to be carried into the Church previous to interment.

Among the propositions made respecting the cholera, is a plan proposed by a physician, for families to contract, at a fixed price per quarter, to have daily medical visits, to regulate the general health of the household. This plan must produce good results.

Dr. White, of Gateshead, in a letter published by him, states that the most general premonitory symptoms in cases of cholera are, first, diarrhoea; the evacuations at the commencement, of a dark brown or blackish hue, gradually becoming less and less feculent, until they assume the appearance of dirty water. Slight cramps, most frequently of the toes, twitches in the abdomen, with giddiness and sickness occasionally accompanying it. The treatment which Dr. White has found so beneficial in combating these symptoms, is expressed in the following extract:—

"I beg most particularly to enforce the benefit derivable from washing the whole body with warm water, and afterwards producing a genial glow upon the surface by frictions with coarse cloths. I was induced to adopt this plan for two reasons. First, from the known sympathy between the stomach and bowels and the skin; and secondly, because I am of opinion that a strong infecting medium exists in the filth allowed to accumulate upon the persons of the poor, their clothes absorbing the noxious exhalations that float around in a contaminated atmosphere, thus presenting the cutaneous pores, if I may so express myself, a perfect plaster of infection."

Dr. C. Negri, in the *Lancet* of February 11, strongly recommends the trial of pure bark, either in place of opium or brandy, or in combination with them, in cases of malignant cholera. His conclusions in favor of his remedy are drawn from the intermittent character which distinguishes this disease. He observes "I am very strongly inclined to believe in its efficacy, because it is but a very short time ago since I had the opportunity of seeing, at a public institution, two very similar instances which presented more severe symptoms, and perfectly cured by the free administration of bark alone."

On the 13th February, the day after the Cholera appeared in London, the attention of the House of Commons was called to the subject. Mr. Thompson in reply to Mr. Croker stated that cases of decided Cholera had certainly occurred, and that as the best way of preventing unnecessary alarm, the government had adopted every possible method to spread correct information on the subject, through the medium of the public journals, &c. &c. Government, he said, were about to apply for a bill to increase the power of the Privy Council, so as to enable them to take more effectual means for checking the progress of the distemper. The Chancellor of the Exchequer added that a series of papers illustrative of the character and progress of the Cholera would be shortly laid before Parliament. These papers were afterwards, on Tuesday the 14th of February, laid before both Houses and ordered to be printed.

In the House of Commons on the 15th, the bill for preventing, as far as may be possible, the extension of the Cholera in England, was passed. A similar bill for Scotland was brought in and read a first time. The House afterwards resolved itself into a Committee on the Reform Bill, when several clauses were agreed to.

Mr. Sadler, in the House of Commons, presented a bill, signed by 10,000, in favor of his bill for shortening the hours of labor of children in the factories. He stated, at the same time, from his own knowledge, that the strong allegations in the petition of extreme cruelty on the part of many masters of factories towards children, were strictly true, and he should hereafter take the opportunity to show that the mortality in the large manufacturing districts of the country, particularly among the youth, had been increased by the inconceivable slavery and suffering which the children had to undergo. On the same day, a motion by Mr. Courtney, on the production of certain papers with respect to the conduct of Great Britain towards Portugal, was called up. Mr. Courtney charged the government with being partial and unjust towards Portugal; that it had connived at the invasion of that country, and predicting that the consequence would be a general war.

**HOLLAND.** **London, Feb. 15.**—Private letters from Holland state that such is the activity with which the armaments are carried on, that all vessels not wanted as merchantmen, are equipped as men-of-war.

PORTUGAL.

Don Pedro sailed from Belise on the 10th of

Feb. for Terceira, in the *El Reyna de Portugal*, 54 guns, and 500 men, accompanied by the *Donna Maria Seconda*, 44 guns, and 400 men, one corvette, and two transports, having in all 1,500 troops on board. The vessels and troops are provided with six months provisions.

**LONDON, Feb. 17.**—City one o'clock.—The citizens care not a farthing for the cholera, but the effect of the alarm respecting it is indeed a serious affair. We hear of nothing but the stagnation of trade, outward bound ships stopped, and unloading all orders sent to the manufacturing districts counteracted, and about two thousand laborers employed in the shipping in the river discharging. Many assert that the deaths are from the typhus fever and famine.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

**Corn Exchange (This day).**—The supply of all kinds of Grain to this morning's market is liberal and but little business doing.

Feb. 17.—We have no alteration in the price of grain from Wednesday, and the market flat for all descriptions. The supply consists of 6,280 sacks of Flour, 6,075 quarters of Wheat.

## CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill for the prevention of frauds on the revenue, which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Adams took the occasion to inform the House that he should not renew the application, made by him last week, to be excused from further service on the Committee on Manufactures. The bill supplementary to the several laws relative to the sales of the public lands, was again considered, and, after a long debate, ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 7, 1832.** Mr. T. Thomas, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported the following bill:

A BILL for the Promotion of Learning within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to the several Corporations of Washington City, Georgetown, and Alexandria, each, public lots in the City of Washington, of the value of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, to be selected and valued by the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, when requested by said Corporations. And when said lots shall have been so selected and valued, the same shall be vested in said Corporations, respectively, in fee simple, and be by them disposed of and sold as soon as practicable; and the proceeds of such sales, when received by each of said Corporations, shall be by them invested in stock of the company incorporated to make a turnpike road from the line of the District of Columbia, through Montgomery and Frederick counties, to Fredericktown, in Maryland; said stocks in no event to be sold, transferred, or in any way disposed of without the consent of Congress, but the annual interest or dividends derived therefrom, to be disposed of by the said several Corporations for the promotion of education within the limits of the said Cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, respectively.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That when the said lots shall have been selected and valued as aforesaid, the said commissioner shall make return of the numbers and descriptions of the lots to be vested in the said several Corporations, to the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia; to be by him recorded among the land titles in the county of Washington.

## SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, (D. C.)

ARRIVED, MARCH 22.

British brig *Imperator*, Armstrong, Bermuda; ballast and specie to J. Yeaton.

Schr. Wright, Tyler, Norfolk; salt to A. C. Cazenove & Co.

SAILED,

Brig *Leo*, Higgins, Halifax.

Schr. *Velocity*, Hammond, Boston.

Schr. *Eliza Hand*, Hardey, from Georgetown, Providence.

Schr. *Mary Weeks*, —, Boston.

MONS. CHABERT.

**THE EUROPEAN FIRE KING.** BEGS to inform the inhabitants of this city that he has engaged the Theatre for One Night, where he will go through the whole of his Astonishing Experiments on SATURDAY, the 24th of March, 1832.

Mons. C. will explain to the company the simple process of taking Oil heated to between 400 and 500 degrees; Molten Lead, Sealing Wax, &c.; and will show the power of Prussic Acid on the human system, and will conclude with his Grand Display of FIREWORKS. He will enter a Temple of Fire composed of 300 cartridges, and remain in that immense body of fire till one suit of clothes is consumed on his person, leaving the other uninjured!! forming one of the most brilliant spectacles ever witnessed.

\* \* \* Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Places may be procured at John West's.

Box and Pit 30 cents; Gallery 25. mar 23

Ground Alum Salt.

4000 BUSHELS for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by

A. C. CAZENOVE & Co.

Salt affloat.

TURKISH Island salt affloat. For sale by

A. C. CAZENOVE & Co.

Notice.

I HAVE authorized Mr. Edward B. Smith to assist me in the Collection of the Levy Tax. I hope the Citizens of Alexandria will pay and respect him accordingly.

C. SCOTT, D. M.

Also, FOR RENT,

TWO BRICK HOUSES, just finished and ready for genteel families, situated on Patrick street, between Cameron and King streets. Rents low and possession immediately. C. S.

mar 23

Notice.

The Steamboat *POTOMAC*, Capt. Wm. Hubbard, will, for this trip, leave Washington at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Alexandria at 11, on Sunday, the 25th instant, for Norfolk and Richmond, and return in time to resume her usual route.

Fare to Norfolk, including meals, \$7 00 To Richmond do do 9 00 The Nat. Intell. will insert this in Saturday's paper. mar 23

## DIED.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Stone Hill, Prince George's County, Md., CLEMENTINA, daughter of RAPHAEL C. EDELIN, Esq. in the 7th year of her age.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, March 22, 1832.

NOTICE.—Whereas the Common Council ordered an Election of one member for the Third Ward, to supply the place of Robert Gray Violett, resigned, I hereby certify, that, according to return made to me by the Commissioners appointed to hold said Election, ROBERT GRAY VIOLETT is duly re-elected. Given under my hand,

JOHN ROBERTS, Mayor.

## Vessel Wanted.

WANTED, a good vessel, of from 7 to 800 barrels burthen, to load for Hartford, Ct. Apply to

S. MESSERSMITH.

mar 23

## Lately received,

A FURTHER supply of Landreth's Garden Seeds Lucerne Seed Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash Swaim's Panacea, at Philadelphia prices Acidulated Lemon Drops, in boxes Hayden's Ointment Balm Also on hand, a large assortment of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, of the best qualities, at wholesale and retail.

3d mo 22

For Norfolk, Richmond, or FREDERICKSBURG.

The schooner *WILLIAM & FRANCIS*, Forrester Morgan, master, carries about 500 barrels, and will take freight for either of the above places. Apply to

mar 22

CLAGETT &amp; PAGE.

## For Boston.

The schooner *WILLIAM ALLEN*, Capt. Doane, will sail in a few days, and can take freight. Apply to

mar 22

J. &amp; W. H. IRWIN.

## For New York.

The schooner *INO*, (Hall, master), will have despatch, and can take freight, and a deck load. Apply to

mar 21

W. FOWLE &amp; Co.

## Who have received per the above vessel, and offer for sale,

75 bbls No 22 MACKEREL.

mar 21

## For New York.

The schooner *CAPITOL*, Clifford, master, will sail on Friday, and can take small freight and a deck load. Apply to

mar 21

W. FOWLE &amp; Co.

## Cattle Wanted.

I WISH to purchase 20 head of Large Fat CATTLE, deliverable here within 10 days.

mar 22—41

J. YEATON.

## Horses, Gigs, Carts, &amp;c.

WE have Work Horses 2 Carts, with Gear 3 second Gigs, with harness complete For sale low by

mar 22

GEO. WHITE.

## Clover Seed.

24 BUSHELS prime new Ohio clover seed, for sale by

mar 22

SAMUEL B. LARMOUR &amp; Co.

## Spring Goods.

WM. H. THOMPSON & CO. HAVE received, by the last packet, a part of their Spring assortment of

mar 21

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS;

among which are many desirable articles: they will receive further supplies by the next packets from New York.

mar 21

## Porter and Ale.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he intends keeping, through the season, at his Cellars on Cameron street, opposite the Market, a constant supply of the best bottled

mar 21

PORTER AND ALE,

in large and small bottles. Private families and taverns supplied at the shortest notice. Orders from the country will be particularly attended to, so as to ensure safe carriage.

mar 21—6m

JOHN W. SMITH,

## Turk Island Salt.

2700 BUSHELS Turks Island salt, cargo of the schr. *May Flower*, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

mar 20

S. M. &amp; S. J. JANNEY.

## Teneriffe Wine.

1 HALF PIPE 2 L. P. Teneriffe wine, of superior quality, and entitled to debenture Just received and for sale by

mar 20

S. M. &amp; S. J. JANNEY.

## Charts of the West Indies,

INCLUDING part of the Gulf of Mexico, from the most recent Spanish and other surveys, extending from latitude 9° N. to lat. 31° North; longitude 57° W. to long. 91° West; with additions to 1831; for sale by

mar 20

B. KENNEDY.

## Doctor McCall's Odontalgic Drops,

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR THE TOOTH ACHES.

mar 20

For sale by GEORGE WHITE, Auctioneer &amp; Commission Merchant, Alexandria.

DR. McCALL, Dental Surgeon, offers to the public a remedy for curing the Tooth Ache, one of the most excruciating pains to which the human system is liable. This valuable remedy has been used with great success by the inventor for a considerable time past; he could give many certificates to its good effects, but he prefers its recommending itself, which it is sure to do on a fair trial. In cases of violent tooth ache, produced by cold and the nerves being exposed to irritants, it gives almost immediate relief. The manner in which it is to be used accompanies each vial. Persons need not fear in regard to its injuring the teeth in any way; it has not this effect.

mar 20

TOOTH POWDERS,

Prepared by Dr. McCall himself, under his own eye, for cleaning and whitening the Teeth, without any acid, which is generally found in most of the tooth powders, and proves eventually destructive to the teeth. This is a pleasant and innocent powder; it restores all that native beauty which was originally attached to the teeth. In children as well as in grown persons, when the teeth near the gums have become dark, it removes the dark coloring by application with a brush in the course of two weeks, which is far preferable to an instrument. It must always be used with water, a little at first, and afterwards a greater quantity.

Country merchants and others supplied with the above valuable drops and Powders at a considerable discount, which, not found efficacious, may be returned, and the money refunded. NO CURE NO PAY. mar 5—4w4

## SALES AT AUCTION.

BY GEORGE WHITE.

## Book Auction.

ON Wednesday Evening, the 28th inst. at my Auction Rooms, will be sold, according to catalogue, THE LIBRARY of a gentleman removing from the country, embracing many rare and valuable works. Also, BLANK BOOKS, such as Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, &c. &c. Catalogues distributed on Saturday morning, and Books ready for examination on Monday morning. mar 22

BY GEORGE WHITE.

## Furniture at Auction.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will offer for sale, on Monday, the 26th, at 10 o'clock, at his residence, upper end of King street, all of his HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of sideboards, bedsteads, beds, chairs, tables, &c. Also, 1 first rate milch cow, and 1 cart. THOMAS DENNISON, GEORGE WHITE, auc<sup>r</sup>. mar 23

## Trustee's Sale.

ON Thursday, the 19th day of April next, the subscriber will offer at public sale, A TWO STORY FRAME TENEMENT & LOT OF GROUND, situate on the west side of Union street, fifty-five feet wide, six inches to the south of Queen street; in front on Union street fifty five feet six inches; in depth one hundred feet. The above sale will be made in front of the premises above described, at 4 o'clock, P. M. under a deed of trust from George Coleman, since deceased, and Elizabeth his wife, to the subscriber, dated 12th February, 1835, recorded in the Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria. Terms cash. mar 14—dis. T. I. TAYLOR Trustee

## Hamstead for sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th April next, that desirable situation, called HAMSTEAD, lying in King George County, three fourths of a mile from Boyd's Hole, where the steamboats ply between Baltimore and the District stop and land passengers and freight four times a week. On the premises are a Dwelling House, Storehouse, Warehouse, House for Post Office, Stable and Carriage house, and all the necessary Out-houses, in good repair. For Merchandizing, HAMSTEAD possesses many advantages, and is not surpassed by any other situation in the Northern Neck. Terms made known on the day of sale. SAMUEL PHILLIPS & SON. Fredericksburg, March 17, 1832. mar 20—2w17thA

## To Rent.

A very commodious Brick Dwelling House, Office and Out-houses, with half a square of ground attached, situated at the corner of Washington and Oronoko streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Adam. Possession can be had on the 1st May next. Enquire of ISAAC ROBBINS, Agent. mar 16—dlw&eot1stM

## To Rent.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated on the north side of King, above Columbia street, and next adjoining J. & J. Douglas's warehouse, on the west, and now in the occupancy of Mr. Thomas Mount. Also, The DWELLING HOUSE on Water street, one square north of the late Henry Nickolson's bakehouse, now in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Conway. Possession of either on 1st April. Enquire of ISAAC ROBBINS, Agent. mar 12—dt1A

## To Rent.

A small HOUSE and GARDEN, north of Wm. H. Fowle's. march 17 JOSIAH H. DAVIS.

## The thorough-bred young horse MARCELLUS.

By SIR CHARLES, will stand the ensuing season, [1832] in the immediate vicinity of Leesburg. Particulars in handbills. W. C. SELDEN, Jr. Leesburg, Jan 31—eot1stApr

## Ground Plaster for sale.

BY THE TON, BARREL, OR BUSHEL. THE subscriber is prepared to supply his customers and others with Ground Plaster at as low prices as it can be had in the District for cash. Also, a constant supply at the Cameron Mills, one mile from Town, where the price is seven dollars per ton. Wagons can be supplied without delay. The highest market price paid for good WHEAT, delivered either at the Mills or at my Store in Town. JONA. JANNEY. Alexandria, 3d mo 16—dlm

## Star Fire Company

Extract from an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the Extinction of Fire. "Sec 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any Officer, who shall be appointed by any Fire Company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars. Provided, the name of such offender shall first have been published in one of the public